THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

A Democratic Weekly Newspaper; Devoted to Politics, News, Literature, Home Interests and General Information.

HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE.

VOLUME 1. EBENSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1867. NUMBER 20.

QUICK SALES,
QUICK SALES,
QUICK SALES,
AND SMALL PROFITS,
AND SMALL PROFITS,
AND SMALL PROFITS,
GURLEY'S NEW CHEAP STORE,
GURLEY'S NEW CHEAP STORE,
GURLEY'S NEW CHEAP STORE,
EBENSBURG, PA.
EBENSBURG, PA.
EBENSBURG, PA.

The Largest Stock of Goods. The Best Selected and the Greatest Variety ever brought to Town.

LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST,
LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST,
LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST,
GO AND SEE.
GO AND SEE.
GO AND SEE.

The subscriber calls the attention of the public to the fact, that he has just received and opened out in his New Store, a large stock of goods, consisting of

FLOUR, CORN MEAL, CHOP FEED, Bran, Fish, Bacon and Cheese; Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Molasses, Spices, Tobacco, Cigars, Candles, Soap, Vinegar, &c., &c.

NOTIONS, DRUGS, PERFUMERY, Stoneware and Earthenware. ALSO, a fine assortment of the best and latest style of Hats. He always keeps constantly on hand Bologna Sausages, Sardines, Fresh and Spiced Oysters in can, or half cans, and almost everything in the eating or drinking line. All of which will be sold at small profit.

GEO. GURLEY,
MAIN STREET, EBENSBURG, PA.
January 31, 1867.

HARTFORD
LIVE STOCK INSURANCE COMPANY.

CASH CAPITAL $500,000.

We are now prepared to insure LIVE STOCK against both *Death* and *Theft*, in this live and reliable Company. Owners of stock have now the opportunity, by insuring with this Company, of obtaining security and remuneration for the loss of their animals in case of DEATH or theft.

OWNERS OF HORSES,
Manufacturers, Farmers, Teamsters, Expressmen, Physicians, and in fact all who are to any extent dependant upon the services of their horses in their daily vocations, should insure in this Company, and thus derive a protection against the loss of their animals, which are in many cases the sole means of support to their owners.

FARM STOCK.

Farmers and others owning cattle should avail themselves of this means of saving the value of their stock, and secure an equivalent for the loss which would otherwise fall heavily upon them in being deprived of their Cattle, by insuring in this, the

PIONEER COMPANY OF AMERICA!

By insuring in this Company you exchange a certainty for an uncertainty. No man can tell whether his animals may not be stolen or die through some unforseen calamity.

☞ *Competent Agents wanted, to whom a liberal compensation will be paid.* Apply to
KERR & CO., General Agents,
April 4, 1867.-1y. Altoona, Pa.
☞ Col. WM. K. PIPER, Ebensburg, has been appointed local agent for the Hartford Live Stock Insurance Company.

IMPORTANT TO EVERYBODY.

A "NEW WRINKLE" IN EBENSBURG!

JOHN D. THOMAS

Takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Ebensburg and the north of the county generally, that he has recently added to his stock a large and complete assortment of SHOES, BUSKINS, GAITERS, &c.,

For Ladies' and Children's Wear,

from the celebrated wholesale manufacturing establishment of Ziegler & Sutton, Philadelphia. This stock comprises everything that is desirable and serviceable in the way of *custom-made sewed work*, and every article is warranted of the best material and most perfect manufacture. In the sale of these goods the subscriber pledges himself to repair free of charge any article that may give way after a reasonable time and reasonable usage. The ladies are specially invited to call and examine the stock.

The subscriber also keeps on hand and is prepared to manufacture to order BOOTS and SHOES for Gent's and Youth's wear, of the very best material and workmanship, and at prices as reasonable as like work can be obtained anywhere. French Calf, Common Calf, Morocco and all other kinds of leather constantly on hand.

☞ Store on Main street, next door to Crawford's Hotel. [feb21-tf.

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY!

F. SHARRETTS DYSERT,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painter, Graining, Glazing, Paper Hanging, and all other work in his line, promptly executed, and satisfaction guaranteed. Shop in the basement of the Town Hall.
Ebensburg, May 9, 1867.-6m.*

TO THE LADIES OF EBENSBURG AND VICINITY.—Having recently arrived from the city with a handsome assortment of *Spring and Summer Millinery and Straw Goods*, of the latest styles, comprising *Bonnets, Silks and Velvets*, fine *French Flowers*, an assortment of *Ribbons*, all widths and colors, Ladies' plain and fancy *Dress Caps*, Infants' Silk and Embroidered *Caps*, together with Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Hosiery, Gloves, Ladies' and Gent's fine Linen Handkerchiefs, &c, we invite the ladies of Ebensburg and surrounding districts to call and examine our stock, in the store room formerly occupied by E. Hughes, below the Mountain House.

We have a fashionable milliner of excellent taste, who will pay particular attention to bleaching, pressing and altering Hats and Bonnets to the latest styles.

MRS. J. DOYLE,
April 25-3m. MISS M. RUSH.

JOHN ROCKETT, - - - - P. J. STORM.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING.

JOHN ROCKETT & CO.

Desire to inform the public generally that they are now prepared to execute *House, Sign and Ornamental Painting, Glazing, Paper Hanging, Graining and Calcemining*, either in Cambria, Blair or Huntingdon Counties, on the shortest notice, in the very best style, and at prices as reasonable as any other firm or individual in the country.

Call at their room in Lowther's building, under Roush's Drug Store, or address
JOHN ROCKETT & Co., Altoona, Pa.
April 25, 1867.-6m.

GRANT HOUSE,
Hemlock, Cambria Co., Pa.
JOHN WILKIN, Proprietor.

This House has been refitted, and offers accommodations superior to any other House in the vicinity. The Proprietor, after long experience in the business, feels confident he understands the wants of the public. His TABLE will be supplied with the delicacies of the season and his BAR with the choicest wines and liquors. By constant attention and due care for the comfort of his guests the Proprietor hopes to merit a liberal share of patronage. [may16-1y.]

SCOTT HOUSE,
Main Street, Johnstown, Cambria Co., Pa.,
A. ROW & CO., Proprietors.

THIS HOUSE having been refitted and elegantly furnished, is now open for the reception and entertainment of guests. The proprietors by long experience in hotel keeping feel confident they can satisfy a discriminating public.

Their Bar is supplied with the choicest brands of liquors and wines.
Jan. 31, 1867. (1y.)

UNION HOUSE,

EBENSBURG, Pa., JOHN A. BLAIR, Propietor, spares no pains to render this hotel worthy of a continuation of the liberal patronage it has heretofore received. His table will always be furnished with the best the market affords; his bar with the best of liquors—His stable is large, and will be attended by an attentive and obliging hostler. Jan 31, 1867.-tf.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, EBENSBURG.
R. P. LINTON & CO., Prop'rs.

The TABLE is always supplied with the choicest delicacies; the BAR is supplied with choice liquors, and the STABLE attended by careful hostlers. Transient visitors accommodated and boarders taken by the week, month or year, on reasonable terms. feb21

SHIELDS HOUSE,
LORETTO, CAMBRIA COUNTY, PA.,
THOMAS CALLEN, Proprietor.

THIS house is now open for the accommodation of the public. Accommodations as good as the country will afford, and charges moderate. Jan 31, 1867.-tf.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL.
J. & W. C. M'KIBBIN, Proprietors.
Fourth St., between Market and Arch,
May 9, 1867.-1y. PHILADELPHIA.

JOSEPH ZOLNER, JR.,
Watchmaker and Jeweler

Has taken the room on High street, opposite the Mountain House, recently occupied by R. J. Lloyd as a Drug Store. Watches and Jewelry repaired on short notice and at the lowest rates, and all work warranted.
Ebensburg, May 23, 1867.

JAMES H. DAVIS,
Dealer in all kinds of
POPLAR, CHERRY & ASH LUMBER,
Yard Nos. 314 and 316 N. Broad St.,
PHILADELPHIA.
☞ Business attended to in Ebensburg by Wm. J. Williams. [my16-1y]

R. J. LLOYD,

SUCCESSOR to R. S. BUNN, Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES AND PAINTS. Store on Main street, opposite the "Mansion House." Ebensburg, Pa. Jan. 31, '67.tf.

ROBERT E. JONES,
Ebensburg, Cambria co., Pa.,
Dealer in Lumber. The highest prices, in *Cash*, paid for CHERRY, POPLAR, ASH and LIND LUMBER.

ANY PERSON intending to build a House or Barn, can buy Nails and Hardware cheap by paying cash at
Feb. 28. GEO. HUNTLEY'S.

Tales, Sketches, Anecdotes, &c.

THE LOST SISTER OF WYOMING.

Numerous instances are on record of Indians abandoning their wigwams, casting off their habits and their religion and becoming creditable members of civilized society. Examples of the opposite change are rare; yet some few have occurred. But it has often happened that white children, when captured and brought up by the Indians have forgotten early associations, or if too young to forget, have often disregarded the difference of color and become real Indians. Experience in these cases seems to prove that the adopted savage is harder to win back to civilization than are his dusky brethren; and if this be established, the comparative influence of natural and artificial society over the affections and happiness of man might form a very nice question for the philosophical inquirer. Whether the investigation would tend to disturb the complacency with which we regard our own superiority in this respect, must be left to the judgment of every reader.

In 1778, the family of Mr. Jonathan Slocum, near Wilkesbarre, (Campbell's Wyoming,) Pennsylvania, was attacked by Indians. Within were two girls aged nine and five years, a son of thirteen, a little boy of two and a half, and their mother. The men were working in the field and two youths were in the porch, grinding a knife. One of these was shot and scalped with his own knife. The eldest sister seized the little boy and ran with him towards the fort. The Indians displayed unwonted humanity, chasing the girl merely to frighten her and enjoy the sight of her running. They then took the boy who had been turning the grindstone, young Slocum, and his sister Frances, and prepared to depart. Little Slocum was lame, and the Indians, instead of murdering him, set him down and departed. One of the party slung the little girl over his shoulder; and its face covered with tears, half hidden by long curling hair, was the last object which met the mother's gaze.

Nothing was heard of the Indians or their captives for more than a month; but they then returned, murdered the aged grandfather, and shot a ball into the leg of the lame boy, which he carried to his grave. They then plunged into the woods, and came no more. Years passed away, and nothing was heard of the little girl and her fellow captive. When the mother had died, and the remaining brothers had grown to manhood, they resolved to ascertain if possible the fate of their sister. They made every inquiry, wrote letters to different tribes and agents, and traveled through the west and into the Canadas. All was in vain; and for fifty-eight years the deep forests, true to their savage inhabitants, buried amid their solitude the little captive's fate.

All this time Frances was living. She was introduced to the knowledge of civilized society by a circumstance purely accidental. The Hon. G. W. Ewing, United States agent to Indiana territory, while traveling on the banks of the Mississinewa, (1836,) lost his way, was overtaken by night, and sought the shelter of a neighboring wigwam. It belonged to a wealthy hunter and was profusely stored with skins, arms and provisions. The agent was kindly received, and after supper entered into conversation with the hostess. Ewing was soon surprised by observing that her hair was fine and flaxen colored, and that, under her dress, her skin appeared to be white. He received from her the astonishing story that she was the daughter of white parents, that her name was Slocum, that when five years old she had been carried captive by the Indians from a house on the Susquehanna. All else was forgotten.

On reaching home the agent related his adventure to his mother. At her solicitation he wrote an account of it, which he sent to Lancaster for publication. Through some unaccountable neglect it lay in the office for two years, but when it was published, it was in a few days seen by Mr. Slocum, of Wilkesbarre, the little boy saved by the girl of nine, sixty years before. He immediately started for Indiana, accompanied by the sister who had saved him, at the same time writing to his brother to meet him at the wigwam. The little incidents connected with this most remarkable journey have been preserved with care, and may afford ground for pleasurable reflection. "I shall know my sister," said the lady, "because she lost the nail of her first finger. Your brother hammered it off in the blacksmith's shop when she was four years old." On entering the cabin they beheld an Indian woman, apparently seventy-five years old, painted and jewelled. Yet her hair was as the agent had described it, and her skin beneath her dress appeared white. They obtained an interpreter and began to converse. We may imagine the feelings of that little party while they listened to the Indian woman's tale. The incidents of the assault and capture—too well known already—were disclosed with a faithfulness which left no room to doubt. "How came your nail gone?" inquired the sister. "My elder brother pounded it off when I was a little girl in the shop." "What was your name then?" She did not remember. "Was it Frances?" She smiles on hearing the long forgotten sound, and promptly answered "Yes." All were now satisfied that they belonged to the same family, and yet there was little joy in that meeting. There was a sadness, not merely through remembrance of the past, but of a kind present, deep, painful, for though the brothers were walking the cabin unable to speak, and the sister was sobbing in anguish, yet there sat the poor Indian sister motionless and passionless. No throb disclosed that the chords of her bosom were touched; for there were in her bosom no fine chords to be touched.

Frances' story may be told in a few words. The party which had conducted the attack against her father's was composed of Delawares. With this tribe she remained until she had grown up, when she married one of their chiefs. He died or ran away, when she became united to a Miama. She had two daughters, both of whom grew up and married Indians. They all lived in one cabin, rode the same horses, and at night slept in the same manner—which was on the ground, wrapped in a blanket.

The brothers and sister tried to persuade their sister to return with them, and if she desired it to bring her children. They offered to give her a happy home on the banks of the Susquehanna. She answered that she had always lived with the Indians, and that they had always been kind to her, that she had promised her late husband, on his death bed, never to leave them, and that promise she was resolved to keep. Sad and sorrowful the three generous friends retraced their steps, leaving their sister in the wilderness.

The Indian sister died in 1847. Although to her last days her manners and customs were those of the Indians, yet there was something in her appearance which seemed to raise her above her companions. Her household displayed taste and neatness, and owing to her economy in her domestic affairs, her tent was always stocked with plenty. She was admired alike by the red and white men. Her grave is on a beautifull knoll near the confluence of the Mississinewa with the Wabash—a spot chosen by herself, and which had been her place of residence for thirty years.

WANTED TO BE A SON-IN-LAW.—During the summer of 1864, while the hospitals in Richmond were crowded with wounded, the ladies of the city visited them daily, carrying with them delicacies of every kind, and vied with each other to comfort and cheer up the wounded. On one occasion a bright eyed damsel, of about seventeen summers, was distributing flowers and speaking tender words of encouragement to those around her, when she observed a young officer who was suffering from his wounds exclaim, "O, my Lord!" Approaching timidly, in order to rebuke his profanity, she said, "I think I heard you call on the name of the Lord." "I am one of his daughters. Is their anything I can ask him for you?" Glancing hastily upon her lovely face and perfect form he replied, "Yes, please ask him to make me his son-in-law!"

AN old Confed. veteran is responsible for the following: He says, while campaigning in Virginia in 1862, being something of a butter-milk ranger, he strayed off ahead of the column, and stopped at a cabin to get some refreshments. While there, the column came up, and while filing past, the old dog "Beve" dashed out to the fence, barking furiously. A little tow-headed, shirt-tail urchin in the house drawled out, "Mammy, call Beve; don't let him bite the army!"

LOVE-SMITTEN maidens imagine, if you can, the feelings of a young lady of Wheeling, Virginia, who having been locked up to keep her away from her soldier lover, managed, in the night, to let herself down from the third-story window, elude the vigilance of her guardians, and join him for whom she was "pining away in solitary confinement," but the great calf refused to elope with her.

A WICKED exchange says Ben Butler's likeness has been engraved on steal.

A THRILLING SEA STORY.

The Magic Tub; or, Phœbe the Fickle.

A ROMANCE OF LAND AND WATER, (WITH VERY LITTLE WATER.)

Gentle reader, have you ever stood on the heelpath side of the canal on one of those mild January evenings peculiar to the early Autumn, and watched the sun rise from his gorgeous couch athwart the Western sky, and listened to catch the musical warble of distant coal-heavers, mingled with the cries of a ragged canal driver encouraging a pair of attenuated calico mules? (If you don't remember whether you have or not, just take time to consider, and inform us through the post-office, enclosing a stamp.) It was at such a time, and on such a spot, that two solitary youths might have been seen walking arm in arm in that vicinity and about that time. Need we tell you that one was fair, and the daughter of poor though wealthy parents, and that the other wasn't, being her lover? * * * * *

After considerable time spent in reflection, it appears rather necessary that we should, because you wouldn't know it if we didn't. The young man had seen but nineteen Springs, yet did he urge his suit with the passionate ardor of one who had attained the ripe age of four score years and ten, and although his weight didn't exceed one hundred and twenty-five pounds, he couldn't have plead more eloquently had he weighed a ton.

The maiden she was fair. Tooth brush handles couldn't compare with her teeth in whiteness, and the raven's wing had no more business by the side of her glossy curls than a stove brush. Can we wonder that the young man swore he would cheerfully catch the measels for her sake, and expressed a willingness to have the scarlet fever the second time to prove his devotion.

Alas! the perversity of women. Although loving him devotedly, she replied to his ardent declaration by sitting down on a stone boat and writing him a letter of introduction to the marines, to whom she recommended him to report that narrative. Driven to frenzy (in an open hack) by such trifling, Caleb—for that was his name—turned so red in the face that he tore all the buttons off his vest, and frothed at the mouth to such an extent that he split a bran new coat down the back. Then casting upon her a look of unutterable anguish, through a pocket telescope, he cried:

"Farewell, false one, forever!" threw a double somersault backward, and disappeared behind a high board fence.

PHŒBE ANN phainted.

CHAPTER SECOND.

We left Phœbe Ann in a swoon, or rather Caleb did. As soon as consciousness came Phœbe Ann came too, and then she remembered with a pang that she had driven Caleb away. She called aloud, "Caleb! Caleb!" but no Caleb answered. However well other Calebs might answer for others, no one but her Caleb would answer for her, and he couldn't because he wasn't within hearing. Where had he gone?

A thought struck her, (a coward thought to strike a woman.) She recalled his love for the briny deep, which induced him when a mere lad to run away from home to drive on the Whitewater canal. Then his father, humoring his passion for riding mountain waves and climbing giddy masts, procured for him, through his influence with the President of the United States, the appointment of 3d Assistant Lock Tender. "What more natural," thought the Phœbe bird, "than for Caleb to follow his youthful passion and go for a sailor?" Her resolution was taken. What was it? We shall see.

CHAPTER THIRD.

"WHAT!"

Before explaining the meaning of this thrilling ejaculation, let us take a brief review of doings at the period of our story. Old Bourbon ruled France and Kentucky. Gin swayed the sceptre of Holland, and Sweden was governed a good deal by the price of Sweed's Iron. Wales was becoming celebrated for her prints, known all over the world as the prints of Wales. COLUMBUS, having completed his labors by discovering Sandusky, had retired to Putin-Bay, and JOHNNY MORRISSEY had been elected to the Continental Congress.

Our readers being now thoroughly posted in regard to the condition of things, we will proceed to inform them what's what in another chapter.

CHAPTER FOURTH.

When Caleb left the fickle Phœbe, it was with the determination never to see her more. He would be a wanderer. He would land on other lands, and climb foreign climes—he would go and be an ancient mariner. Filled with this desperate resolve, he put a box of paper collars in his valise, and started for the river. A gallant tug lay at the landing, and this he boarded, requesting to see the captain. A sailor, whose voice was deeply bronzed by exposure to the maintop mizzen gangway, invited him to walk below.

When Caleb entered the cabin he was struck with the singularly youthful appearance of the captain. He was about to tell him that he had come to ship the—well, smoke-stack—when the supposed captain raised his cap, and a shower of raven ringlets fell upon his shoulders.

"What!" exclaimed the lover, as a gleam of recognition flashed across his brain, "Phœbe Ann!"

"Caleb!"

They rushed into each other's arms. After an embrace, which caused the thermometer in the cabin to rise to 100 degrees in the shade, explanations ensued.

She had divined his purpose to go for a sailor, and resolved to thwart it. The captain of the tug, being an aunt of hers, had allowed her to be captain for the day, and chance had done the rest. Phœbe Ann was penitent, Caleb forgiving, and that very day they agreed before a minister to share the tug of life together.

THE YANKEE PEDDLER.

There is a sheriff residing in Illinois, who was "taken in and done for" on one occasion. He made it a prominent part of his business to ferret out and punish pedlers for traveling through the State without a license; but one morning he met his match in the person of a genuine Yankee peddler.

"What have you got to sell—anything?" asked the sheriff.

"Yaas, sartin; what d'ye want? Got razors, fust, that's an article you need, squire, I should say by the looks of your baird. Got good blackin; 'twill make them old boots of yourn shine so't you can shave in 'em e'namost. Balm of Clumby, too, only a dollar a bottle; good for the ha'r and assistin poor human natur, as the poet says."

And so he rattled on. At length the sheriff bought a bottle of the balm of Columbia, and in reply to the question whether he wanted anything else, that functionary said he did—he wanted to see the Yankee's license for peddling in Illinois, that being his duty as sheriff.

The Yank showed him a document fixed up good and strong, in black and white. The sheriff looked at it and pronounced it all right. Then handing back the bottle to the peddler he said:

"I don't think, now that I've bought this stuff, I shall ever want it. I reckon I might as well sell it back to you. What will you give me for it?"

"O, the darn stuff is no use to me, but seen' it's you, sheriff, I'll give you twenty-five cents for it, if you really don't want it."

The sheriff handed over the bottle at the large discount from his own purchase, and received his change.

"Now," said the peddler, "I've got a question to ask you. Have you got any peddler's license about your trousers anywhere?"

"No; I hav'nt any use for the article, myself," replied the sheriff.

"Hain't eh? Wal, I guess we'll see about that, pooty darn soon. Ef I underatand the law, it's a clear case that you've been tradin' with me—hawkin' and peddlin' balm of Clumby, on the highway—I'll inform on you—darn'd if I don't, now!"

The Yankee was as good as his word. When he reached the next village he made his complaint, and the sheriff was fined eight dollars for selling without license.

He was heard afterwards to say that "you might ah well try to hold a greased eel as a live Yankee."

THE Elmira *Gazette* tells a wonderful story of a kettle which is supposed to have been found deep under the ground, with the following inscription: "Adam and Eve boiled soap in this kettle in the year of the world 400," and it alleges that, therefore, Elmira must have once been the Garden of Eden.

The Binghamton *Republic* thinks from the police reports that it is more likely the site of Sodom and Gomorrah.

We would just add, by way of recommendation, that if Adam and Eve did use that kettle, it was for soft soap, and these editors found some.

"LARRY," said a coquettish young lady to her cousin, prematurely bald, "why is your head like heaven?" "Don't know," replied the swell, "unless it has a shining crown." "Good, but not right. Because there is no more *dying* or *parting* there!"

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.:

THURSDAY, : : : JUNE 13, 1867

R. L. JOHNSTON, - - - EDITOR.
H. A. McPIKE, - - - - PUBLISHER.

EXCUSE.—The fact that Court has been in session here during the past and present week, and that the editor has been "up to the eyes" in business, will, we trust, be sufficient excuse for the absence of the usual variety of original matter from our columns to-day. Next week we have the promise of abundance.

THANKS.—Our thanks are due the many kind friends who availed themselves of their visits to town during the past two weeks to call at the *Freeman* office and pay their subscriptions. Also to those who remitted the amount in other ways. We shall next week publish the names of all not yet published who have paid us, and trust that many more will be added to the list in the meantime.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.—This body assembled in Harrisburg on Tuesday last, and was organized by calling Hon. C. E. Boyle, of Fayette county, to the chair. After the conclusion of other preliminaries the Convention proceeded to vote for a candidate for Supreme Judge, and on the second ballot Hon. George Sharswood, of Philadelphia was nominated, the vote standing: Sharswood, 85; Maynard, 15; Ryan, 11; Fisher, of York, 9.

THE IMPEACHMENT FINALE.

After a session of over five months and the compiling of more than two thousand pages of testimony, at the expense of a people already burdened beyond endurance by taxes, that infamous cabal known as the Impeachment Committee has decided by a vote of five to four that there is not evidence sufficient to justify them in presenting articles of impeachment against the President. Had they simply acquiesced in this decision, and thus terminated one of the most outrageous proceedings that has ever tarnished the records of any nation, they might, in a passive manner at least, have contributed to the pacification of the country. But no, failing to find the least excuse for the indignity they have labored so long and zealously to cast upon the President, they have given vent to their vindictiveness by passing a resolution declaring that the Chief Magistrate is unworthy the confidence and respect of the American people. For this resolution every radical member of the Committee, seven in number, cast his vote, thereby not only transcending the limits of the commission given them by Congress, but assuming a prerogative which neither Congress nor any committee of its creation has the constitutional power to exercise. No man, no matter how humble, can of right be adjudged by any court or other legal authority unworthy of esteem or confidence unless he is found guilty of some transgression of the law whereby his reputation is forfeited. This gratuitous condemnation of President Johnson by the Rump House Judiciary Committee, after the failure of its utmost efforts to find the least excuse for reporting in favor of his impeachment, can only therefore redound to the discredit of the men who supported it and the party which placed them in the positions from which they were detailed for a duty which they lacked the evidence but not the will to fulfill. The names of Boutwell, Thomas, Lawrence, Williams, Wilson, Woodbridge and Churchill, radical members of this Committee, have gone upon record as the supporters of a resolution infamous in its origin, slanderous in its language, and outrageously disgraceful in its purposes. Let them and the party they represent bear the obloquy of such contemptible proceedings.

THE NEW JURY LAW passed by the last Legislature and signed by the Governor, provides in its first section as follows:

"That the general election to be held on the second Tuesday of October, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and tri-ennially thereafter, at such election, the qualified electors of the several counties of this Commonwealth shall elect, in the manner now provided by law for the election of other county officers, two sober, intelligent and judicious persons, to serve as jury commissioners in each of said counties for the period of three years ensuing their election; but the same person or persons shall not be eligible for re-election more than once in any period of six years: *Provided*, That each of said qualified electors shall vote for one person only as jury commissioner; and the two persons having the greatest number of votes for jury commissioner shall be only elected jury commissioner for such county."

The pay of jury commissioner is fixed at two dollars and fifty cents per day, and four cents per mile circular from residence to Court House. The penalty for neglecting or refusing to attend to the duties of the office is a fine of one hundred dollars.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

—Greeley says that his heart swells at the thought of negro emancipation. If the swelling is a bad one, Greeley, poultice it. —*Prentice.*

—A boy in Montreal put two fire-crackers into his nostrils and fired them off to see the effect. He now knows that he has no nose.

—A man who eloped from Pittsfield with his step-mother, settled with his father for fifty dollars and a silver watch, and retains the lady.

—The Emperor Napoleon has presented to the University at South Bend, Indiana, a superb and powerful telescope, valued at 25,000 francs.

—Pius IX. completed his 75th year on the 12th of May. He will have occupied the Pontifical throne 21 years on the 16th of the present month.

—In Washington a woman shot a man because he did not marry her; in Cincinnati another shot one because he did. What can a bachelor do to save his bacon?

—At Minneapolis, recently, a man named Patten, while passing near a carpenter who was driving nails with a common hatchet, had his nose cut off by the instrument.

—A Vermont woman got a divorce from her husband the other morning, married another in the afternoon, and in the evening presented her liege lord with a son and heir.

—The King of Abyssinia remains true to his declaration of love for Queen Victoria, and declares he will hold the English Consul in prison until she consents to give him her hand.

—John Hill, engineer of a dummy, at Chicago, had both ears completely torn off the other day by thrusting his head out of the cab just as he was passing a post. He barely escaped having his head crushed to atoms.

—A couple recently waited on a clergyman in Newburyport, Mass., to be married, for whose services the bridegroom gave him a counterfeit bill, and then he stole the gentleman's umbrella as he passed out through the hall.

—A small cottage in the vicinity of the Falls, on the Canadian side of the river, has been rented for the occupation of Jefferson Davis and his family during the summer. The house is about half way between Clifton and Queenstown.

—It is said that Mrs. Quinn, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who recently gave birth to four children at once, accomplished the same feat some years ago. As she is a poor woman, the citizens of Brooklyn are getting up a testimonial for her in the shape of pecuniary assistance.

—One of the most terrible and fatal boiler explosions that has ever occurred in a manufacturing establishment in this country took place in Philadelphia, on Thursday, in a saw-mill on Sansom street. About twenty persons are supposed to have been killed outright, and many others were wounded.

—An exchange records the fact that another political parson has come to grief. The Rev. James Davidson Dyke, of Indiana, was excessively "loyal" during the war, and proved his orthodoxy and love of country by inciting several riots against the "copperheads." A few days ago he was arrested for horse stealing, and it is said several clear cases will be made out against him.

—The Fort Wayne *Democrat* tells of a beautiful, intelligent, amiable, fascinating and immensely wealthy young lady in that city, who carefully conceals the knowlege of her wealth, wears cheap clothes, and works in a millinery shop, waiting for an interesting young man to woo and win her "for herself alone." There will not be a milliner left in Fort Wayne in three months.

—A colored boy, living near Chrisfield, Md., placed a rail upon the track just before the noon train passed up on Thrsday morning. One wheel of the locomotive passed over before the train could be stopped. The boy stood off about fifty yards to observe the effect of the rail. The hands gave chase and captured him, when he stated that "he put the rail on to see how a train looked when it ran off the track."

—The Marion (Ohio) Independant says that thirteen human skeletons, of an extinct race, were found in an excavation for a cellar in that place lately, and expresses the opinion that the hill upon which the excavation was made is full of similar remains. "Two of the skeletons were of females, the rest of males. The females, when living, must have been taller than the average of men of the present day. The males must have been seven or eight feet high."

—When the steamer Wisconsin was burning on Lake Ontario, Mrs. Richards, of Manchester, N. H. was left with an infant on board. The cabin boy, Warren Tracy, of Ogdensburg, offered to swim ashore with the infant. The boy being perfectly cool, the mother reposed confidence in him and handed him the infant. He immediately jumped into the water, and notwithstanding he was partially stunned by some one who jumped upon him from the wreck, he reached the shore in safety with his charge. The joy of the mother, who was the last but one to leave the steamer, on reaching the shore and finding her child safe, can be better imagined than described.

[From the Teachers' Advocate.]

Compulsory Attendance.

In a late number of the *Cambria Freeman* we notice a communication signed "R," and entitled "The Teachers' Advocate," in which the writer demurs to our article on "Irregular Attendance," published in the May number of our paper. What induced the writer to put our head on his article we are at a loss to know, unless, indeed, there was no other *head* of any value within his reach when he wrote.

"R" starts out by asking us five or six questions, which, as they are entirely irrelevant, we pass over without further remark. He then changes his base, and proceeds to to combat the principle of compulsory attendance. In fact, his whole article, when stripped of its verbiage and sophistry, simply amounts to the assertion that such an act would be contrary to the "natural and divine law." He says: "We think there is nothing more clear in the Sacred Scriptures than that God entrusted the care, education, and protection of the child to its parents." We are pleased to know that "R" admits that the Scriptures enjoin upon parents the duty of educating their children. After making such an admission, is it not strange that he should be seized with holy horror at the bare mention of an enactment intended to prevent people from setting the laws of God and the interests of mankind at defiance, by allowing their children to grow up in ignorance?

He represents us as favoring a law that would "tear from the bosom of the father and the mother, and from the arms of the brother and the sister, the innocent, helpless child and place it in a house of correction." We will repeat for his benefit what we *did* say, or enough of it to indicate the tone of our article: "We see no remedy by which this evil can be arrested but a law compelling attendance at school. Of course such a law would have to be framed with much care, *and should not be made too strict at first.*" In concluding that article we appended a portion of a report by Jesse Newlin, Esq., not because we agreed with him in *all* particulars, but for the purpose of showing that we were not alone in support of the general features of such a measure. If Mr. "R" had not been so much *pressed for room*, and could have given his readers the whole of the quotation from Mr. Newlin's report, a false impression would not have been produced. We did say, and we say again, that Mr. Newlin's report was an able document, yet for all that we do not agree with him in every particular. We think the punishment he proposes is too severe. His views upon the subject, as quoted by "R," are much modified by what follows, which, of course, "R" did *not* quote. He strives to convey the idea that the advocates of this measure are in favor of compelling *all* parents to send their children to the *public schools*. Now, we advocate no such thing, but simply claim that all should be educated. They may be educated in private or parochial schools, or by private instructors at home. We do not wish to deprive any one of his right of deciding by whom or in what institution his children shall be educated. We claim that his duty to God and to society demands that they *be* educated; and we claim further, that those who, regardless of the injunctions of Scripture, the interests of society, and the voice of nature in their own breasts, which should prompt them to seek the welfare of their offspring, neglect the education of their children, should be compelled by law to do what they otherwise refuse to do. The law which we advocate is intended to apply, not to those who discharge their obligations to their children in the way of education, but to those who, disregarding the obligations of the parental relation, allow them to grow up in ignorance.

"We would ask the editors of the ADVOCATE," says this writer, "whence the Legislature derives its power to interfere, in the manner suggested, with parental authority." What does "R" mean by "parental authority?" Does he mean to assert, as the whole tone of his article seems to indicate, that the parent has absolute control of the child? that he may, by virtue of "parental authority," allow his child to grow up in ignorance, to prey upon society? If this doctrine of the absolute control of the child by the parent is true, then parents have a perfect right to inflict upon their children whatever enormities, either mental or physical, their passions or their whims may suggest; and the court which condemned Lindsley for whipping his child to death, rendered a verdict "flagrantly opposed to natural law and the liberty of the citizen." We contend that the parent has no more right to produce the intellectual and moral ruin of the child by neglecting his education; than he has to hasten his physical ruin by inflictions of the lash.

We are told that such an enactment is opposed to divine law. The divine law imposes the duty of education. The enactment which we favor is designed to prevent parents from neglecting a duty which the divine law enjoins. We do not say that every parent must be made to send his children to the public school, or indeed to *any* school. We simply insist that he shall not be allowed to neglect their education. How then is such a law contrary to divine law?

It is opposed to natural law, says "R." Let us see. Natural law is a rule of human action established by the Creator, and arising out of the relations of human beings to each other in a state of nature. It exists where both divine and municipal laws are unknown, and does not take its rise from any positive precept. Murder, for instance, is a crime under the natural law, for if murder were allowed to go unpunished in any society or state, or if it were regarded as right therein, the result might be the entire destruction of such society or state. Self-preservation is said to be the first law of Nature, and anything, therefore, in the production of which human beings have an agency, either by commission or omission, and which has a tendency to the destruction or deterioration of the human race, is contrary to the natural law. "R" maintains that the parent has a right to allow his children to grow up in ignorance if he desires. Let us suppose that *all* parents would do this, then in the course of a few generations we will begin to retrograde toward barbarism. Lack of education would bring with it ignorance and crime, and they in turn would produce misery and disease. If this condition should continue, there being positively no education, we would finally reach a savage state, where ignorance and crime, misery and disease, being intensified, we would verge gradually into extinction, like the Indians and original inhabitants of Australia. Thus then, it will be seen, that if we admit that the parent has the right to deny education to his children, we admit a principle, the application of which tends, first to the deterioration and finally to the destruction of mankind. But if, on the contrary, as we maintain, the parent has no right to allow his children to grow up in ignorance, there can surely be nothing wrong in preventing him by law from doing what he has no right to do.

Before we close we have a word to say in regard to "R's" method of reasoning. He says if the State can compel attendance at school it can compel the people to attend a particular church. Now we beg to remind him that the Constitution of the State forbids interference in religious matters. It does not, however, deprive the Legislature of the power to legislate in regard to education. On the contrary, it says that the Legislature shall provide for the establishment of schools. We beg also to remind him that it is illogical to reason against the truth of a proposition by showing that injurious results would follow, were it admitted to be true. Had he argued the inexpediency of the measure, then it would have been proper, as an argument, for him to show that evil results would follow its adoption. He, however, nowhere asserts that the measure would be inexpedient, or that it would not remedy the evil.

"R" in the goodness of his heart, and in compassion of our want of legal knowledge, advises us to study some work on "the principles and powers of civil government." We feel deeply grateful, and in return beg leave to suggest that the careful study of a good work on the Art of Reasoning would be very beneficial to *him*.

His last santence shows what an immense appreciation he had of his own article. He *trusts that this is the last he shall hear of the matter*. That is to say, he has completely closed up the subject, and has decided the question for the people of the State much better than they could have done for themselves. We commend Mr. "R's" modesty.

THE LATEST AND BEST NEWS is that R. H. Singer, who, upon his entree into our town, reduced the price of horse-shoeing one-third, has determined still to lead the van, and offers to work 10 per cent. lower than the lowest for *cash*, and insures satisfaction. Persons needing tire on their wagons or carriages, can save dollars by giving him their work. "A dollar saved is a dollar gained," and the way to save many of them is to get your blacksmithing done with Mr. Singer, at the west end of town. Mr. S. is also selling I. C. Singer's unequalled Tire and Band Bender—a machine which saves a great amount of time and labor and bends the Tire round and true—of which Wm. Myers, of Altoona, says he would not take $100 and do without. Any amount of testimony just like that can be shown, but the machine is its own best recommendations to a mechanic. Persons wishing to purchase should call on or address R. H. SINGER, Ebensburg.

Territory for sale. For terms address I. C. SINGER, Box 35, Altoona, Pa.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for the Consumbtion, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, free, by return mail, will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar street N. Y.

IT is pleasant to recommend a really meritorious article, hence we ask those suffering from Dyspepsia, Nervousness, or Debility, to try Dr. Strickland's Tonic. Dr. E. M. Sams ordered $4 worth for J. C. Hays, Decatur, Ala. T. Hart, New York City, says "It cured me; where can I get it for my friends?" Thus they write from all quarters. 1m.

INSTANTLY.—Any trouble occasioned by eating cucumbers or unripe fruit will disappear instanter if the sufferer will take one swallow of Coe's Dyspepsia Cure. It is perfectly harmless.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the estate of Francis Glosser, late of Chest township, Cambria county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of said county, all persons having claims against said estate will please present them duly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted to the same are hereby requested to come forward and make payment.

PAUL YOHNER, Executor.
Chest Township, June 13, 1867.-6t.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH.—For beauty of polish, saving of labor and cheapness, this preparation is truly unrivalled. *Buy no other.* For sale by June 13, 1867. GEO HUNTLEY.

ROPE for Patent Hay Forks can be had low for *cash* at HUNTLEY'S.

V S BARKER'S CASH STORE, Main street!

The First ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS FOR THE SPRING TRADE OF 1867.

HAVING JUST RECEIVED A NEW AND EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

Dry Goods
DRESS GOODS,
CLOTHING,
GROCERIES,
NOTIONS, &c.,

I DEFY Competition!

EITHER IN GOODS OR PRICES and invite the ATTENTION OF PURCHASERS TO MY SUPERB STOCK OF Cheap Goods

V. S. BARKER,
EBENSBURG,
CAMBRIA CO., PENNA.

ANIMENSE REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF GOODS!

HOLLIDAYSBURG!

JACOB M. PIRCHER,
FASHIONABLE
CLOTHIER & TAILOR,
Has just opened a full assortment of well selected and most desirable
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

Gents and Boys furnished with CLOTHING, HATS, SHOES, &c., of the latest styles and best material, at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.

A VARIETY OF PIECE GOODS, which will be sold by the yard or made to order in the most approved manner.

Having given full satisfaction to his customers for more than TWENTY FIVE YEARS, he guarantees the same to all who may favor him with their patronage in the future.

☞Store on the west side of Montgomery street, below Blair, next door to Masonic Hall, Hollidaysburg, Pa. [my23.1y.]

A CHANCE FOR A BARGAIN.—FARM FOR SALE.—The Farm owned and occupied by the subscriber, situated in Munster township, Cambria county, four miles south-east of Ebensburg and one-fourth mile from Samuel O'Hara's Mill, containing 121 ACRES and allowance, is offered for sale on reasonable terms and easy payments. Eighty acres of the above land are cleared, under good fence, and in excellent farming condition. The improvements consist of a two-story PLANK HOUSE and a large FRAME BARN, both in good preservation, as well as all other necessary outbuildings. An extensive orchard of choice fruit trees and never-failing springs of excellent water are on the premises. Further information can be obtained by making application to DANIEL O'HARA.

Munster Tp., May 30, 1867.-tf2°

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale his Farm situated in Carroll township, Cambria county, about 2¾ miles from Carrolltown borough, on the road leading to Hinebaugh's Mill. Said Farm contains over 82 acres, most of it cleared and under good fence, with a comfortable two-story Plank House and Log Barn thereon erected. There is a large orchard of excellent fruit and several springs of pure water on the premises—one of the latter close to the house—as well as a stream of water running through the middle of the land. This property will be sold on easy and easy terms. For further information apply to the undersigned at Lilly's Station, or to Archibald Smith, on the farm.

my30.-3m° DAVID SMITH

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Edward Shoemaker, late of Ebensburg, Cambria county, dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated, to the subscribers at the office of F. A. Shoemaker, Ebensburg, Pa.

MARY SHOEMAKER, }
ELLEN J. MURRAY, } Executrix.

☞ All persons indebted to the late firm of E. Shoemaker & Sons are requested to call and settle their accounts.

H. A. SHOEMAKER & CO.

NOTICE.—The Register of Cambria County having granted Letters of Administration to the undersigned on the estate of Andrew M'Grain, late of Clearfield township, Cambria county, dec'd, notice is hereby given to persons indebted to said estate to make payment, and those having claims against it to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ELLEN M'GRAIN,
Adm'x of Andrew M'Grain, dec'd.
St. Augustine, May 16, 1867.-6t

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—All persons knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned on book account or by notes now due, are requested to call and settle the same either by paying in cash (which, of course, would be preferred) or giving or renewing their notes, on or before the 1st day of July next, as after that date all accounts remaining unsettled will be left in the hands of a proper officer for collection. A. SAUPP.

St. Augustine, May 2, 1867.-2m.°

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the estate of [illegible] Cunningham, late of Susquehanna township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned residing in Carroll township, Cambria county. All persons having claims against the estate will present them properly proved, and those indebted to the same are required to come forward and make payment.

HENRY BYRNE, Executor.
May 23, 1867.-6t.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Henry Krise, late of Clearfield township, dec'd, have been granted to the subscribers residing in said township. Those having claims against said estate will present them properly probated, and those owing the estate are requested to make payment.

JOHN J. KRISE, }
WM. G. KRISE, } Adm'rs.
May 23, 1867.-6t.°

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the estate of Nicholas Weilandt, late of Susquehanna township, Cambria county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of said county. All persons having claims against said estate will please present them for payment, and those owing the same are requested to make settlement without delay.

PETER SHERO, Executor.
Carrolltown, May 30, 1867.-6t.°

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of John White, late of Blacklick township, Cambria county, dec'd, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement to

JAMES H. WHITE, Executor,
or to his Attorney, F. A. SHOEMAKER.
May 23, 1867.-6t.°

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

THURSDAY, : : : JUNE 13, 1867.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.—We are indebted to our young friend J. C. Easly, Esq., for the following abstract of the principal business disposed of in the Court of Quarter Sessions last week:

Com'th vs. James E. Laverty—Fornication and bastardy. Eliza Ann Baker, prosecutor. Continued till next term.

Com'th vs. George W. Stalb—Surety of the peace. James E. Laverty, prosecutor. Continued.

Com'th vs. Ephraim Noon—Seduction. Adaline Hoffman, prosecutor. Continued on account of illness of prosecutor.

Com'th vs. William Hays—Aggravated assault and battery. Continued.

Com'th vs. Arthur J. M'Hugh, Joseph D. Keech and Bernard Laddy—Surety of the peace. Continued.

Com'th vs. Peter Keelan—Assault and battery. Mich'l Quinn, pros. Continued.

Com'th vs. John Cutler—Larceny. Def't pleads guilty. Not sentenced.

Com'th vs. Hiram Hayes—Rape. This case came up on the 4th inst., a young lady who taught school and boarded at the house of the defendant in Richland township, during last winter, being the prosecutor. The importance of the case, the severity of the penalty, and the standing and character of defendant, combined to render the case one of more than usual interest, and called forth the best efforts of the able counsel on both sides—Messrs. Johnston and Pershing for the defendant and District Attorney Barnes and Kopelin for the Commonwealth. The case was ably tried and argued, and the jury, after a protracted absence of twenty-four hours, returned to the box with a verdict of not guilty.

Com'th vs. John M. Steel—Larceny. Not guilty.

Com'th vs. Fergus A. Cannan—Larceny. Not guilty.

Com'th vs. Eli Tarbell, James Burk, John Dively, James Shorthill, Wm. Smay and Cornelius Crum—Forcible entry. Defendants found guilty in manner and form as indicted.

Com'th vs. Isaac W. Plummer, George D. Pringle, Henry Allenbaugh and Andrew Cullen—Forcible entry. Not guilty.

Terence Delozier and wife vs. Silas Byrne and G. W. Lloyd—Civil suit on note for $536. Jury find for plaintiffs against Silas Byrne but not against G. W. Lloyd.

DEATH OF ADJUTANT LITZINGER.—We are pained to hear of the death of Adjt. Thomas D. Litzinger, which occurred at Tyrone on Sunday last. Mr. Litzinger was the eldest son by the second marriage of the late Charles Litzinger of Ebensburg. At the commencement of the rebellion young Litzinger, though but a boy, joined the Cambria Guards, afterwards known as Company A., 11th Penna. Reserves, in the capacity of drummer. In 1862 he voluntarily left the post of safety in the drummer corps and sought that of danger in the ranks. He was captured at Gaines' Mills and remained a prisoner three months. In January, 1863, he was made Sergeant Major, and in September, 1863, when Col. M'Coy attained to his position as Major, young Litzinger was appointed Adjutant of the regiment. He remained in the service until the completion of his term, when he was honorably discharged. He was in every battle in which the gallant Reserves participated, excepting those occurring during his imprisonment, and bore the reputation of a brave and faithful soldier. His remains were brought to this place on Tuesday and interred in St. Patrick's Cemetery. May he rest in peace.

LIVELY TIMES.—The present week has so far been quite a lively one in our town, and promises still more of an exciting character. On Monday the show attracted a large concourse of people from the surrounding country, to say nothing of those drawn here by the Court now in session, and this (Thursday) afternoon we have the promise of a match game of base ball between the first nine of the Kickenepawling Base Ball Club of Johnstown and the first nine of the Mountaineer Club of this place, on the grounds of the latter, and on Saturday a similar contest will take place between the first nine of the Mountain Club of Altoona and the first nine of the Club here. Who says that Ebensburg is a one horse town?

NOTIONS.—According to our notion the greatest variety of notions that can be conceived of are just now comprised in the fine assortment of notions at the cheap clock, watch, jewelry and notion emporium of C. T. Roberts, on High street. If you have a notion to please yourself, wife, sweetheart, or little ones, there is the place to buy the very article to do it with. Call and see.

EBENSBURG cannot of course, lay claim to being the business, as it is the legal, centre of the county, but the way Jim Thompson is dealing out goods of every description is evidence sufficient, at least, that people here know where to get the best return for their money. Jim has just received an immense and beautiful assortment of new goods, and no one should fail to see them.

THE BABY ELEPHANT wasn't a "big thing" by any means, but the large and handsome invoice of new summer goods which Mills & Davis have just received at their store on High street is well worthy of that appellation. M. & D. sell cheap, and that accounts for the frequent additions they are compelled to make to their stock. Go and see what they have.

FIRE AT SUMMERHILL.—An unoccupied house and stable belonging to Mr. Samuel S. Paul, of Summerhill, this county, was destroyed by fire on Thursday night last. The fire is thought to have been the work of an incendiary, and the loss is estimated at about $500.

PROMOTED.—Col. R. A. M'Coy has been promoted to the position of Chief Clerk in the Land Office at Harrisburg, made vacant by the death of T. K. Babcock, Esq.

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.

JOHNSTOWN, JUNE 10, 1867.

Dear Freeman—A horrible occurrence transpired here on Thursday last, resulting in the instant and violent death of a young man named Leopold Geiser. The full particulars of this heart-rending affair are as follows: Geiser and a man named John Brimmer were employed at the rolling mill in cutting old and imperfect rails into suitable lengths for puddling and re-rolling, at a machine known as "cold shears." This machine is propelled by a small engine, to which is attached a fly-wheel of about 10 feet in diameter, and is situate in the lower part of the right wing of the old mill. The wheel of which I have spoken is partly outside of the mill, and that portion of it is covered by a shed roof. Under this roof and close to this wheel the parties mentioned were standing, on Thursday morning last, and, as several fellow workmen in their immediate vicinity afterwards testified, high words were passing between them, but as they were frequently teasing and playing tricks upon each other the bystanders did not pay particular attention to them until they were horrified to see Brimmer push Geiser violently towards the fly-wheel, and in an instant of time he appeared on the opposite side of the wheel with his head almost severed from his body. It was a horrible but instantaneous death, as in falling his head projected through one of the arms of the wheel, and dragging him down through an aperture scarcely large enough for a man's body, he was cast up over the foundation upon which its axis turns, and thrown a distance of several feet into the mill proper. The body was conveyed to the residence of his cousin, in Conemaugh borough, a Coroner's inquest summoned, and after a patient investigation of the facts, including the sworn depositions of a number of witnesses, a verdict was given to the effect, that Leopold Geiser came to his death in the manner described, and implicating John Brimmer as the instigation thereof. Upon the verdict of the Coroner's jury Brimmer was sent up on Friday to answer for the premeditated killing of Geiser. Leopold Geiser was only 19 years of age at the time of his sudden and tragic death, and had always borne an excellent character. John Brimmer, whether the innocent or premeditated cause of the victim's sudden and awful end it is not my province to say, is, I understand, a native of France, and had been employed but a short time at the work spoken of. He is dark and swarthy in appearance, and has a bad countenance, and is apparently about 38 years of age. After pushing Geiser into the wheel he went to his dinner bucket, and ate his dinner as composedly as if nothing extraordinary had transpired. Quite a difference of opinion exists as to whether the act was a premeditated one, but it would be of course injudicious in your correspondent to make any comments at the present time.

A terrible accident occurred just below the depot on Saturday evening, by which a son of Mr. Hugh Williams of Millville, only four years of age, lost one of his limbs. The unfortunate little fellow had clambered up the steep embankment at the point indicated, and had caught hold of the stirrup of one of the cars of a freight train which had backed in on the siding to allow the accommodation to pass. After the passenger train had left the station the engineer of the freight train whistled to back out to the main track, and it is supposed the sudden jerk threw little Williams down in such a manner that the several cars ran over his leg, crushing it from the foot to the knee. On the discovery of the accident the boy was carried to the house of his parents, several surgeons summoned, and it was found necessary to amputate the crushed limb just below the hip. It is doubtful whether young Williams, owing to his extreme youth, can recover, but this terrible accident should prove a sad warning to a certain class of boys who infest the depot and amuse themselves by jumping on and off passing trains.

The body of Anthony Campbell, who so mysteriously disappeared early last fall, was recovered below Bolivar on Saturday last, and brought to town and interred by his friends the same night. It will be remembered that on the night of a pay-day, I think in September last, Campbell started from his house on Prospect Hill, taking with him about one hundred dollars to make a payment on his property. That was the last seen of him, and although a constant search was instituted for several weeks no clue to his disappearance could be found. The search was at length given up, and the impression prevailed that some person had murdered him for his money and had probably thrown his body into the river, which was much swollen at the time. His remains were identified by a peculiar belt he had worn, and by his clothing, and the absence of any trace of money would seem to justify the suspicions of his friends that he had been foully dealt with.

Two men who have passed the meridian of life, one of them indeed over 50 years of age, were, on Saturday last, arrested for purloining goods of various kinds from a store on Canal street. They will have a hearing to-day. One solitary drunk was confined from Saturday night until this morning in the *bake oven*.

About fifty members of the St. Joseph's (Catholic) Beneficial Society of this place left for Pittsburgh on Saturday, to take part in a convention of all the societies of this kind in the United States, for the purpose of perfecting a union of the various organizations, which is at present only partially the case. It will doubtless be one of the largest representations ever convened in the Iron city.

I have at various times briefly adverted to public improvements in our town, and with a feeling I hope of commendable pride will now give your readers a general summary of buildings which are of permanent utility and benefit to the citizens of the place, and which at the same time will prove to a reflecting observer that the purses of our people are never closed to the appeals of religion, education or public safety. In the first place our town can boast of four of the handsomest church edifices in this section of the country. I allude to the large and ornate structures recently built by the Lutherans, Presbyterians, Catholics and Methodists—the latter not yet completed. These churches will seat in the aggregate 5000 persons, and the total cost will reach $150,000. Add to this the contemplated new U. B. church, for which plans and specifications have been made, which it is calculated will seat 1000 persons and cost about $15,000. So much for houses of public religious worship. In the matter of schools we have the new Millville school house, which is just about completed at a cost of $10,000, and the school house for the town proper, at the intersection of Franklin and Washington streets, which is to be erected at a cost of $12,000, and for which the frames, doors, etc., have been made. All these structures are of brick. Next comes the neat and tasty house put up as an engine room at an expenditure of about $2,000, and the complete fire apparatus costing $9,000; and in the way of improvements already made or in progress we foot up the snug sum of nearly $200,000. In private improvements probably a larger amount has been expended within the past year—the mammoth store room of Wood, Morrell & Co. alone costing over $80,000. Were I to notice each of the latter in *extenso* it would make rather too voluminous an epistle for the patience of your readers, and maybe my own sunny temperament would become clouded in the effort to complete the requisite statistics.

The schools of Conemaugh borough opened on Monday last, with Messrs. Chapman and Maloy, and Misses. Griffin and Uster, as teachers for the ensuing term.

The Turnverein German Association give a pic-nic at Von Leunen's grove to-day, and from preparations made it will doubtless be a grand affair.

Mr. Joseph Parks, formerly of Conemaugh borough, for some time Supt. of locomotives and machinery at Pittsburgh, but latterly road master of the Western Division of the P. R. R., was last week presented with a valuable gold watch and chain by his former fellow employees as a token of their appreciation of his many excellent qualities. I have known "Joe" since boyhood, and can bear testimony to his manly worth and noble traits, and am happy to hear that an old school-mate has been thus highly honored. may success always attend him.

I have several additional items, but as I am aware you are crowded for space I will forbear for the present. SKU BAL.

ALTOONA, JUNE 10, 1867.

Friend Mac—Enclosed please find $2, for which send that spicy sheet, the *Cambria Freeman*, to a sound Democrat, Augustine Fogle, Esq.

Quite an exciting contest is going on here just now as to whether or not we shall have a 4th of July celebration—that is, whether we will properly observe the day that made our daddies free. The trouble is this, as near as I can ascertain: Some months ago a number of the leading citizens of Altoona and vicinity conceived the idea of raising means to erect a fitting monument to commemorate the names and fame of the soldiers from this neighborhood who had sacrificed their lives during the late rebellion. In order to obtain the requisite funds it was concluded to hold a Fair under the immediate supervision of the ladies, which Fair was duly held and proved a great success. One of the leading spirits in this patriotic enterprise was our energetic fellow-citizen, Hon. B. F. Rose, who, by the way, has labored zealously from the very inception of this noble undertaking. Why I mention Judge Rose's name the sequel will show. This monument, to be erected at a cost of over $4,000, was to be completed in time for its dedication on the 4th of July next, and as that time was drawing nigh it was deemed proper that the preliminary arrangements should be made. For this purpose the committee having the matter in charge convened not long since, and among other commendable doings conferred the honor of Chief Marshalship upon one of Blair county's noblest sons, Dr. J. M. Gemmill. To this appointment some of Geary's "bummers" demurred, and even went so far as to call the Doctor a copperhead. I do not, of course, intimate that all engaged in *this* soldiers' rebellion are "bummers," as I know many of them to be as true and brave men as ever went to battle. The leaders of this faction, however, with a few honorable exceptions, only distinguished themselves as hospital stewards, army chaplains, contractors, etc., and some of them, it is said, hold discharge papers with the "dis" very prominently marked upon them. Be this as it may, it is an accepted axiom that the truly brave man is always a modest man, and as modesty is not a very marked feature of the present rebellion the inference is plain enough. But allow me to state the case more explicitly. The idea of erecting a soldiers' monument originated with the citizens, the requisite funds have for the most part been contributed by citizens, and, as was right and proper, the dedicatory ceremonies were to be conducted as a civic and not as a military demonstration. The living soldiers were invited to participate in the honors to be conferred upon their fallen comrades, and with the exception of the above appointment, all posts of honor were conferred upon them. Not satisfied with this, they now demand entire control of the parade, and seek to make the citizens subject to their command. They want a soldier as a soldier to be placed at the head of every arrangement and every committee, and further ask the citizens to withdraw the excellent appointment of Dr. Gemmill and allow them to substitute one of their own number as Chief Marshal. The fact of the matter is, the opposition manifested by these "honorably *discharged*" soldiers is entirely political in all its bearings. They are the dupes and tools of designing, unprincipled demagogues, who are trying to use them for their own personal and political aggrandizement. The only objection they have to Dr. Gemmill is that he is a democrat and does not believe that Abraham Lincoln was the best man that ever lived, or that Jefferson Davis is a worse traitor, though a braver one, than Thad. Stevens.

Some of these "boys in blue," or gray, are pitching into Judge Rose pretty roughly for having had the audacity or temerity to bring about the appointment of Dr. Gemmill. In this manifestation of vindictiveness they can only weaken their own cause. I differ as widely as possible with Judge Rose on all political questions, but have ever found him an honorable and high-minded gentleman in all my intercourse with him, and I firmly believe that in this case he acted from the purest and best of motives, no religious or political promptings swaying him in the least. But we have survived one rebellion, and I doubt not this one can be overcome in time to render the approaching celebration one of the grandest ever witnessed in this State. I may refer to this subject again.

The Catholics of this place propose to celebrate the approaching national anniversary in their usual agreeable and becoming manner, in their own grove adjoining town.

Some months ago, as you may remember, the tailoring establishment of Thos. Elway in this place was burglariously entered and a quantity of goods stolen therefrom. On Friday last Mr. Elway had the good fortune to find the greater portion of the missing articles. The person accused of stealing them formerly worked for Mr. E., and whether innocent or guilty, is now safely domiciled in Hollidaysburg.

An article known as a Patent Fire Extinguisher, for the sale of which Kerr & Co. of this place are agents, was tested before a committee of prominent citizens, a few days since, and worked to a charm. A small frame structure was erected and filled with shavings, saturated with coal oil, and then set fire to. Two of these machines were then brought into requisition, and by means of an eighth inch stream of water the flames were entirely subdued in less than two minutes. The Extinguisher resembles an ice cream can, and like "John Brown's knapsack, is strapped upon the back," and is certainly a most effective and convenient invention for overcoming the devouring element.

Some forty employees of the Pa. R. R. Co., principally engineers, left our town yesterday in a special car for the purpose of visiting Mr. Hugh Gillin of your place, recently injured at Cresson. They returned in the evening greatly pleased with their trip and exceedingly gratified to know that their fellow engineer is rapidly recovering, although deeply regretting the affliction he sustains in the loss of one of his arms.

The spirit of improvement has not abated in the least in this locality. Some three hundred buildings are in course of erection here at the present time.

Yours, &c., T. I. M.

THE NEW CATHOLIC CHURCH.—We give below, as promised, the names of those who contributed $1 and upward toward the fund collected at the laying of the corner-stone, on Tuesday of last week, for the erection of a new Catholic Church in this place:

Phil Collins,	$50 00	A J Rhey,	$1 00
Rev Christy,	20 00	Mrs J A Blair,	1 00
Mrs Wingard,	20 00	Mrs P H Shields	1 00
Rev Christoph,	10 00	Miss M Daley,	1 00
Rev Burns,	10 00	Mrs M Hasson,	1 00
Wm Kittell,	10 00	Miss C M'Bride,	1 00
A Shoemaker,	10 00	Miss E M'Bride,	1 00
Jos M'Donald,	5 00	Miss E M'Carty,	1 00
E Glass,	5 00	Robt Murray,	1 00
F P Tierney,	5 00	J T Kirkpatrick	1 00
John Ryan,	5 00	John Elder,	1 00
R L Johnston,	5 00	Jacob Mack,	1 00
Hugh A M'Coy,	5 00	Mrs Jos Owens,	1 00
B M'Dermitt,	5 00	E C M'Mullin,	1 00
John F Barnes,	5 00	Saml O'Hara,	1 00
Wm Flattery,	5 00	Jas Furey,	1 00
James Myers,	5 00	Jas Gallagher,	1 00
C L Pershing,	5 00	E R Dunegan,	1 00
J M'Gonigle,	5 00	D Litzinger,	1 00
Saml Calvin,	5 00	Maj R Ryckman	1 00
Harry White,	5 00	F O'Friel,	1 00
Hon H D Foster	5 00	Ed Shields,	1 00
Isaac Crawford,	5 00	Wm Kelly,	1 00
Hon G Taylor,	5 00	—— Hagan,	1 00
Hon Jno Scott,	5 00	Jas Burk,	1 00
E D Evans,	5 00	P Markey,	1 00
D W Ziegler,	5 00	P Collins,	1 00
Samuel Henry,	5 00	John Buck,	1 00
Adam Shettick,	5 00	D Murray,	1 00
John A Blair,	5 00	Jos Behe,	1 00
Mrs E S Murray	5 00	C Eckenrode,	1 00
F A Shoemaker,	5 00	Chas Murray,	1 00
Mrs F A "	5 00	T Brophy,	1 00
H A "	5 00	Hon J Murray,	1 00
Mrs E "	2 50	David Powers,	1 00
J B M'Creight,	3 00	Hon J P Linton	1 00
R P Linton,	3 00	Jas Boland,	1 00
Miss A Dougherty,	2 00	H M'Closkey,	1 00
Rich'd Condon,	2 00	Hon G W Easly	1 00
Mrs Mary Lewis	2 00	Jos Geis,	1 00
Henry Rager,	2 00	Peter Hoover,	1 00
Jno M'Mullin,	2 00	Ed M'Glade,	1 00
Robt Litzinger,	2 00	Peter M'Gough,	1 00
H D Woodruff,	2 00	E Farabaugh,	1 00
Cash,	2 00	Cash,	1 00
J D Parrish,	2 00	Cash,	1 00
O Cunningham,	2 00	Scott Williams,	1 00
Jas Murray,	2 00	W Dishart,	1 00
John M'Bride,	2 00	Joseph Elig,	1 00
A Kopelin,	2 00	Wm Grey,	1 00
Jos Reichter	2 00	Caleb A Grey,	1 00
Henry Hughes,	2 00	Lewis Rodgers,	1 00
Stephen Kearns	2 00	Jno E Scanlan,	1 00
Dr S S Christy,	2 00	Jas Griffin,	1 00
John Ferguson,	2 00	Geo J Rodgers,	1 00
Wm Day,	2 00	L B Cohick,	1 00
Ed Farabaugh,	2 00	F Bearer,	1 00
A Strittmatter,	2 00	H Hopple,	1 00
John C Riffel,	2 00	Wm Callan,	1 00
H A M'Pike,	200	D A Conrad,	1 00
Evan J Evans,	1 50	Jno D Thomas,	1 00
Cash,	1 25	Evan M Davis,	1 00
David Evans,	1 00	Thos Adams,	1 00
Alex Skelly,	1 00	Jno B Baum,	1 00
T B Moore,	1 00	C Weakland,	1 00
Chas Bradley,	1 00	Jas Murphy,	1 00
D T Storm,	1 00	Patk Barrett,	1 00
Enos M'Mullin,	1 00	Michl Storm,	1 00
Wm Glass,	1 00	Thos Plunkett,	1 00
John Porter,	1 00	H Kinkead,	1 00
Jas Costello,	1 00	James Purse,	1 00
—— Costello,	1 00	John Flick,	1 00
Jas Conrad,	1 00	Anth'y Sanker,	1 00
Mrs Mary Evans	1 00	Peter Parrish,	1 00
Dr W Bell,	1 00	Nich Refrick,	1 00
Jas Finn,	1 00	Peter Campbell,	1 00
		M M Adams,	1 00

THE ABSENCE of the big elephant promised on the show bills is accounted for by the fact that he had to stop on the road to pack his trunk. Not very sensible on part of the elephant that, as he would have found something worth putting in his trunk had he only come this far and renewed his wardrobe at the cheap cash store of V. S. Barker, on High street, where clothing, dry goods, and every other species of merchandise may now be found in greater profusion than ever.

RECOVERING.—We are gratified to learn from our correspondent "Iago" that Father M'Givern, who was shot by a boy near Carrolltown, as noticed by us last week, is able to be about again and experiences but little inconvenience from the wound.

THOMPSON

STILL AHEAD OF ALL

COMPETITORS

MORE

NEW GOODS

JUST RECEIVED AT

THOMPSON'S

CHEAP STORE!

On High Street.

THE LARGEST STOCK!

THE BEST VARIETY!

THE GREATEST BARGAINS

AND MORE OF THEM!

THAN HAVE BEEN OFFERED HERE

FOR A LONG TIME!

Fine DRESS GOODS

Standard Dry Goods,

SUPERB LINE OF NOTIONS,

FRESH GROCERIES,

AND ALL OTHER GOODS

IN GREAT PROFUSION!

COME and SEE

AND TELL ALL

YOUR FRIENDS!

RODMAN, FISK & CO.,
BANKERS
And Dealers in Government Securities,
No. 18 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK,

Buy and sell at market rates Six per cent. Bonds of 1861, Five-Twenty Bonds, all issues, Ten-Forty Bonds, Seven-Thirty Notes, all series, Compound Interest Notes, and Gold and Silver Coin.

Convert all series of 7 30 Notes into the New Consolidated 5-20 Bonds at best market rates. Execute orders for purchase and sale of all miscellaneous securities. Receive Deposits and allow 6 per cent. interest on balances, subject to check at sight. Make collections on all accessible points. All issues of Government Securities credited or remitted for, on receipt, at market rates, free of all commission charges. R. F. & CO.

BENJAMIN BULLOCK'S SONS,
WOOL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
40 & 42 SOUTH FRONT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA,

Commissions 5 per cent. Advances in cash made. Interest 6 per cent. per annum.

Madam Foys'
Corset Skirt Supporter!

Combines in one garment a PERFECT FITTING CORSET, and the most desirable Skirt Supporter ever offered the public. It places the weight of the skirts upon the shoulders instead of the hips; it improves the form without tight lacing—gives ease and elegance—is approved and recommended by physicians. Manufactured by D. B. SAUNDERS & CO., 96 Summer St., Boston.

Are You Lame, Crippled or Deformed?

Or, have you or your neighbors a child lame with contracted limbs, or curved spine, or crooked feet, or weak or paralyzed limbs or ankles, or who are entirely helpless, or who are obliged to creep, or to walk with crutches, or whose limbs are shortened, or crooked, or drawn up, or who walk on the toes, or whose ankles roll over or turn inward, or who have crooked knees from white swelling or scrofula, or who limp from hip difficulties? To save such from a life of misery will you not write a letter, giving the prominent points of the case, and receive in return, free of charge, a circular, which may be the means of saving them? If so, address Dr. J. P. MANN, 133 West 41st Street, N. Y.

PAINTS FOR FARMERS

AND OTHERS.—THE GRAFTON MINERAL PAINT COMPANY are now manufacturing the *best, cheapest* and *most durable Paint* in use; two coats well put on, mixed with pure Linseed Oil, will last 10 or 15 years; it is of a light brown or beautiful chocolate color, and can be changed to green, lead, stone, olive, drab or cream, to suit the taste of the consumer. It is valuable for Houses, Barns, Fences, Agricultural Implements, Carriages and Car-makers, Pails and Wooden-ware, Canvas, Metal and Shingle Roofs, (it being fire and water proof,) Bridges, Burial Cases, Canal Boats, Ships and Ships' Bottoms, Floor Oil Cloths, (one Manufacturer having used 5000 bbls. the past year,) and as a paint for any purpose is unsurpassed for body, durability, elasticity and adhesiveness. Price $6 per bbl. of 300 lbs., which will supply a farmer for years to come. Warranted in all cases as above. Send for a circular, which gives full particulars. None genuine unless branded in a trade mark Grafton Mineral Paint. Address DANIEL BIDWELL, Proprietor, 254 Pearl-st., New York. — [June 13, 1867.-1m.

A MAN DOWN—LIFT HIM!—Circumstances compel me to make a long call, a strong call, and a sincere and determined call to all those knowing themselves indebted, the subscriber having liabilities to meet and drugs and other articles to buy, requiring cash and nothing but cash, although greenbacks might do. All the money that I have received from my patrons since my debut in Cambria county has not been sufficient to clear my drug bills. I do assure my friends that it is not my pleasure to harass or distress any one, but my necessity. I therefore hope this call will be sufficient notice to all. J. J. KRISE, M. D. St. Augustine, June 6, 1867.-1m.

FARM FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers at private sale his FARM, situated in Cambria township, two miles east of Ebensburg, on the road leading to Loretto. The Farm consists of 80 Acres, more or less, about 54 Acres of which are cleared, under good fence, and in a good state of cultivation. The balance of the land is well set with sugar, chestnut, locust and other marketable timber. There is a comfortable FRAME HOUSE and a FRAME BARN on the premises, and an Orchard of choice Fruit Trees that have never yet failed to bear. There is also a never-failing spring of pure water and other necessary conveniences on the premises. The Farm will be sold on fair terms and easy payments, and an indisputable title will be given. What is known as Bradley's Station, on the E. & C. Rail Road, is located on this land.

Further information can be obtained by applying to CHARLES BRADLEY. Cambria Tp., May 23, 1867.-tf.

PRIVATE SALE.—The subscriber offers at Private Sale two valuable tracts of TIMBER LAND, situate in Jackson township, Cambria county, and known as the "Lloyd Property." ALSO—Four other valuable tracts of LAND, situate in Cambria and Jackson townships, and known as the "Pensacola Property." ALSO—TWO FARMS adjoining the borough of Ebensburg—one containing about 100 acres; the other about 150 acres. The buildings are all in good repair, with never-failing springs of water near the houses.

☞ Persons wishing to purchase or sell Farms or Timber Lands, will do well by calling on me before buying or offering them for sale. F. A. SHOEMAKER. ap.11.tf. Att'y at Law, Ebensburg.

BARGAINS can be had by buying your goods for cash at Feb. 28. GEO. HUNTLEY'S.

DEFERRED NEWS ITEMS.

—The Boston *Advertiser* considers Mr. Greeley's influence bale-ful.

—It is rumored that Archbishop Spalding will be elevated to the Sacred College, as Cardinal, during his visit to Rome.

—In Brooklyn, on Monday, a woman gave birth to four children, whose aggregate weight was 24 pounds. All are doing well.

—An individual in Alexandria, Va., has succeeded in swallowing up $80,000 worth of property in fourteen months, and the other day he was committed to jail for stealing chickens.

—A man was standing on the platform of a car in Cairo, paying his fare, when the money blew out of his hand. In catching at it he lost his balance, fell between the cars and was crushed to death.

—An exchange says: "The last man in Tennessee who sold a negro slave at auction and took in payment therefor Confederate money, is now one of the Radical candidates for Congress."

—There is in Pepperell, Massachusetts, a child ten months old, whose mother, grandmother, great-grandmother and great-great-grandmother are all living. The latter is not yet eighty-one years old.

—Beecher is taking sides with Greeley. He says he honors the philosopher of the *Tribune* for his conduct in signing the Davis bailbond, and would have done so himself had he been asked. Beecher has no idea of being classed among "the blockheads."

—Ida Lewis, daughter of the keeper of the light house at Lime Rock, R. I., rowed out to sea several miles and rescued a man who for four hours had been lying upon the rocks, wet from the storm and exhausted in body, his boat having been capsized, and there being no means of escape possible.

—The promise of a bountiful wheat harvest is one of the most cheering signs of the times. Whatever evils may be in store for us, scarcity of flour will not be among the number, and in a few weeks the high prices which have made the United States importers rather than exporters of breadstuffs, will probably be sensibly reduced.

—The Lafayette *Journal* tells of an apple tree, on the farm of Thomas Blanton, which measures (the tree, not the farm) six feet two inches in circumference. It was set out by this gentleman in 1826, and is now forty-one years old. The branches extend between fifteen and twenty feet each way from the trunk, and form an ample shade. Over fifty bushels of apples were gathered from it last year.

—A young couple were arrested at Troy a day or two since, who had eloped from New York with the intention of getting married. The young man was eighteen years old, while the lady was but sixteen. The family of both parties, who are very wealthy people, getting wind of the fugitives, telegraphed to have them arrested. When the old gents were ushered into the presence of the young couple, and finding they were too late to prevent the marriage, they declared themselves satisfied and wisely gave them their blessing, and the whole party returned to their homes in New York.

BANK NOTICES.

WM. M. LLOYD, *President.* D. T. CALDWELL, *Cashier.*

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ALTOONA.
GOVERNMENT AGENCY AND DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES.

Corner Virginia and Annie Streets, North Ward, Altoona, Pa.

Authorized Capital, - - - - - $300,000
Cash Capital paid in, - - - - - 150,000

All business pertaining to Banking done on favorable terms

Internal Revenue Stamps of all denominations, always on hand.

To purchasers of Stamps, percentage, in stamps, will be allowed, as follows: $50 to $100, 2 per cent.; $100 to $200, 3 per cent.; $200 and upwards, 4 per cent.
Jan. 31, 1867-tf.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF JOHNSTOWN, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

Capital, $60,000.—Privilege to increase to $100,000.

Inland and Foreign Drafts furnished, Gold and Silver bought and sold.
Collections made, at home and abroad.
U. S. Bonds and Securities of all kind obtained.
Deposits received and money loaned.
A general Banking business transacted.

DIRECTORS.

D. J. Morrell,	George Fritz,
Isaac Kauffman,	John Dibert,
Jacob M. Campbell,	E. Y. Townsend,
	Jacob Levergood.

D. J. MORRELL, *Pres't.*
H. J. ROBERTS, *Cashier.* jan31'67.

LLOYD & CO., Bankers,
EBENSBURG, PA.

Gold, Silver, Government Loans, and other Securities, bought and sold. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States, and a general Banking business transacted.
January 31, 1867.

W. M. LLOYD & CO.,
BANKERS, ALTOONA, PA.

Drafts on the principal cities and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made.—Moneys received on deposit, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates. jan31.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GETTYSBURG ASYLUM FOR INVALID SOLDIERS.

Incorporated by Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, March 6, 1867.

The Board of Supervisors appointed by the above Corporation to carry out the objects of the act of incorporation, respectfully announce to the public that the Legislatnre of Pennsylvania has authorized the raising of funds for the erection, establishment and maintainance of an Asylum for Invalid Soldiers of the late war, to be built on the battle-field of Gettysburg, and as inducement to patriotic citizens to contribute to this benevolent object, have empowered the Corporation to distribute amongst the subscribers such articles of value and interest, from association with the late war, or any moneys, effects, property or estate, real or personal, whatever, in the State or elsewhere, at such time or upon such terms, and in such way and manner whatsoever, as to them shall seem fit, any laws of this Commonwealth to the contrary notwithstanding.

The enterprise is cordially recommended by the following named well-known gentlemen:

Ex-Governor Andrew G. Curtin,
Major General George H. Meade,
Major General Galusha Pennypacker,
Major General E. M. Gregory,
Major General John R. Brooke,
Major General Charles H. T. Collis,
Major General Henry J. Madill,
Major General James L. Selfridge,
Brigadier General James A. Beaver,
Brigadier General Horatio G. Sickles,
Brigadier General Joseph F. Knipe,
Brigadier General William J. Rolton,
Brigadier General Samuel Zulick,
Brigadier General John K. Murphy,
Brigadier General John F. Ballier,
Brigadier General T. F. McCoy,
Brigadier General R. E. Winslow,
Brigadier General Henry Pleasants,
Brigadier General J. P. S. Gobin,
Brigadier General J. M. Campbell
Brigadier General Thomas Walker,
Brigadier General W. Cooper Tally,
Brigadier General D. M. M. Gregg,
Colonel F. Stambaugh.

The site for the institution (thirty acres) has already been purchased, and it is hoped that the good work may commence before midsummer.

Subscriptions will be received at the office of the Association, No. 1126 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, on and after Monday, the 6th day of May, 1867:

For each subscription of five dollars a certificate will be issued which will entitle the holder to such article of value as may be awarded to its number.

The first distribution of awards will be made immediately upon the receipt of 80,000 subscriptions of $5 each.

The distribution will be public, and under the direct supervision of the Corporation.

Persons at a distance are requested to remit their subscriptions (when practicable) by Post office money order, or registered letter, to insure prompt delivery. Direct all letters to

J. D. HOFFMAN,
Secretary Board of Supervisors,
Box 1481, P. O., Philadelphia.

The following is a schedule of awards to be made under the first distribution. The items of Diamonds and other precious stones were purchased from citizens of the South during the war, and their genuineness is certified to by Henle & Bros., the most extensive diamond importers in the country, and by J. Hermann, diamond setter, New York.

GETTYSBURG ASYLUM FOR INVALID SOLDIERS.

Incorporated by Act of Assembly of Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, March 6, 1867.

Office 1126 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

FIRST DISPOSITION.

Eighty Thousand Subscribers at Five Dollars each.

1	1 Diamond Necklace, 48 Brilliants, valued at	$30 000
2	1 Diamond Cluster Brooch and Ear Rings,	15 000
3	1 Award 10-40 Governm't Bonds,	10 000
4	1 Diamond Cross set in Silver,	7 000
5	1 Diamond Cluster Brooch,	5 000
6	1 Award 10-40 Governm't. Bonds,	5 000
7	1 Diam'd Single Stone Ring	4 500
8	1 Diam'd Cluster Bracelet,	4 000
9	1 Diam'd Single Stone Scarf Pin,	4 000
10	1 Diam'd Cluster Brooch,	4 000
11	1 Diam'd Cluster Bracelet,	4 000
12	1 Pair Single Stone Diam'd Ear Rings,	3 500
13	1 Diam'd Cluster Brooch,	3 000
14	1 Award 10-30 Governm't Bonds,	3 000
15	1 Diam'd Single Stone Pin,	3 000
16	1 Diam'd " " Stud	3 000
17	1 Diam'd Cluster Brooch,	2 500
18	1 Diam'd Single Stone Ring	2 500
19	1 Diam'd Emerald Brooch,	2 500
20	1 Diam'd Single Stone Ring	2 000
21	1 Diam'd Cluster Ring,	1 500
22	1 Long India Camel's Hair Shawl,	1 500
23	1 Choice Emerald Stud,	1 500
24	1 Single Stone Diam'd Ring	1 000
25 to 34	10 Awards of 10-40 Gov't Bonds, each	1 000
35	1 Three-stone Diam'd and Ruby half-hoop Ring,	800
36	1 Diam'd Single Stone Ear Knobs,	800
37	1 Pair Diam'd Cluster Stud	600
38	1 Diam'd single stone Ring, star setting,	500
39	1 Diam'd single stone Pin,	500
40	1 Diam'd Cluster Bracelet,	500
41 to 50	10 Awards 10-40 Governm't Bonds, each	500
51	1 Lady's Diam'd set Watch	400
52	1 Diam'd single stone Ring	350
53	1 Diam'd and Opal Cluster Ring,	250
54	1 Diam'd single stone Ring	200
55	1 Pair Emerald Scarf Pins,	200
56	1 Diam'd single stone Ring	150
57	1 Diam'd Cluster Pin,	100
58	1 Cameo and Pearl Brooch and Ear Rings,	100
59 to 158	100 Awards 10-40 Gov't Bonds, each	100
159 to 258	100 Awards Government Legal Tenders, each	50
	3,000 Awards Government Bonds, each	5

The distribution of the above awards will be made in public just as soon as the subscription is full, of which due notice will be given through the papers. On and after May 6th, the diamonds will be on exhibition at the office of the Association. The public can confidently rely on everything being conducted in the most honorable manner. All the awards will be handed to certificate holders, immediately after the distribution, free of all cost, at the office of the Company, No. 1126 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

CERTIFICATE.

We hereby certify that we have examined the Diamond Goods, Pearls, Emeralds, Rubies, and other precious Stones, as described in the above list, and find them all genuine.
HENLE & BRO'S, Diamond Importers,
24 Maiden Lane, New York.
J. HERMANN, Diamond Setter,
394 Broome Street, New York.

AGENTS WANTED.

Books can be had containing Twenty Certificates, *One Hundred Dollars*. All orders for Certificates must be addressed to

J. D. HOFFMAN, Secretary,
Box 1481, Post Office, Phila.
May 16, 1867.-6t.

A WORD FROM JOHNSTOWN!

JOHN J. MURPHY & CO.,
At their Stores in the Scott House, Main St., and on Clinton Street, Johnstown,

Have constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of seasonable

Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Groceries,

and a general variety of NOTIONS, &c.—Their stock consists of almost every article usually kept in a retail store, all of which have been selected with care and are offered at prices which cannot fail to prove satisfactory. Call and examine for yourselves.
Feb. 28, 1867.-tf. $5*

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D., tenders his professional services as Physician and Surgeon to the citizens of Carrolltown and vicinity. Office in rear of building occupied by J. Buck & Co. as a store. Night calls can be made at the hotel of Lawrence Schroth. [May 9, 1867.-tf.]

S. BELFORD, DENTIST,

CONTINUES to visit Ebensburg personally on the 4th Monday of each month.—During his absence Lewis N. Snyder, who studied with the Doctor, will remain in the office and attend to all business entrusted to him. Jan31,'67.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. D. W. Zeigler, having opened an office in rooms over R. R. Thomas' Store, offers his professional services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity. ap.18.3m.

R. DEVEREAUX, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, *Summit, Pa.*—Office east end of Mansion House, on Rail Road street. Night calls may be made at the office. [my28.tf.]

R. L. JOHNSTON, J. R. SCANLAN.

JOHNSTON & SCANLAN,
Attorneys at Law,
Ebensburg, Cambria co., Pa.
Office opposite the Court House.
Ebensburg, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

D. M'LAUGHLIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in the Exchange building, on the Corner of Clinton and Locust streets—up stairs. Will attend to all business connected with his profession.
Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

JOHN P. LINTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in building on corner of Main and Franklin street, opposite Mansion House, second floor. Entrance on Franklin street.
Johnstown, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

F. A. SHOEMAKER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on High street, one door East of the Banking House of Lloyd & Co.
January 31, 1867.-tf.

W. H. SECHLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.* Office in the Commissioners' Room, Court House. Jan. 31, '67-tf.

E. P. TIERNEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row.
Jan. 5, 1867-tf.

JOSEPH M'DONALD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on Centre street, opposite Moore's Hotel. [Jan. 31, 1867-tf

JOHN FENLON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg Pa.*—Office on High street, adjoining his residence. Jan 31, 1867.-tf.

GEORGE M. REED,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on Main street, three doors East of Julian. Jan. 31, 1867.

GEORGE W. OATMAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street.
January 31, 1867.-tf.

WILLIAM KITTELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street.
Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

C. L. PERSHING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.* Office on Franklin street, up-stairs, over John Benton's Hardware Store. Jan. 31, 1867.

JAMES C. EASLY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.* Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Jan. 31, 1867.

H. KINKEAD, *Justice of the Peace and Claim Agent.*—Office removed to the office formerly occupied by M. Hasson, Esq., dec'd, on High St., Ebensburg. jl31.

MEDICAL PREPARATIONS.

$100 REWARD!

For a medicine that will cure COUGHS, INFLUENZA, TICKLING IN THROAT, WHOOPING COUGH, *or relieve CONSUMPTIVE COUGHS.* AS QUICK AS

COE'S COUGH BALSAM

OVER ONE MILLION BOTTLES have been sold, and not a single instance of its failure is known. We have in our possession any quantity of Certificates, some of them from EMINENT PHYSICIANS who have used it in their practice, and given it the pre-eminence over all other compounds.

IT DOES NOT DRY UP A COUGH, BUT LOOSENS IT,

so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely. Two or three doses will INVARIABLY CUR TICKLING IN TH THROAT. A half bottle has often completely cured the most *Stubborn Cough*, and yet, though it is so sure and speedy in its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to children of any age.

In cases of Croup we will guarantee a cure, if taken in season.

No Family should be without it.

It is within the reach of all, it being the heapest and best medicine extant.

C. G. CLARK & CO., Prop'rs,
mar.28.eowly. New Haven, Conn.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!!

This great remedy for all DISEASES OF THE STOMACH is the discovery of the inventor of Coe's valuable Cough Balsam, while experimenting for his own health. It cured Cramp in the Stomach for him which had before yielded to nothing but choloform.

The almost daily testimony from various parts of the country encourage us to believe there is no disease caused by a disordered stomach it will not speedliy cure. Physicians endorse and use it. Ministers give testimony of its efficacy; and from all directions we receive tidings of cures performed.

Dyspepsia it is sure to cure. *Heartburn* one dose will cure. *Sick Headache* it has cured in hundreds of cases. *Headache and Dizziness* it stops in thirty minutes. *Acidity of the Stomach* it corrects at once. *Rising of the Food* it stops immediately. *Distress after Eating* one dose will remove. *Cholera Morbus* rapidly yields to a few doses. *Bad Breath* will be changed with half a bottle.

IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS!

Its unprecedented success is owing to the fact that it cures by assisting Nature to reassert her sway in the system.

Nearly every dealer in the United States sells it at ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors,
March 14.-eowly. New Haven, Conn.

What is the Cause of Disease?
Impurity of the Blood.
Dr. Strickland's Anti-Bilious Tonic
Will purify the blood, by regulating the stomach, liver, kidneys, and bowels. Sleepless Nights, Bilious Complaints, Bad Taste in the Mouth,
FIRST CLEANSE THE SYSTEM
Giddiness, Boils, Blotches, and all Cutaneous Diseases
They are a mild and safe pill, do not gripe, and may be taken with safety by either the young or old.
They act gently on the liver, and remove all vitiated concretions of the stomach and bowels. Dr. Strickland defies any body to make a better Family Medicine. Sold by Druggists at twenty-five cents per box.

Dr. Strickland's
TONIC
may be relied upon as a speedy cure for Dyspepsia, Debility, and Nervous Diseases. It creates a good appetite, restores the digestive organs, (giving tone to the stomach) and strengthens the nervous system. The Doctor has thousands of letters unhesitatingly recommending
THEN STRENGTHEN IT.
his Tonic. One from the well-known Captain Deamas, of Cincinnati, who says it has cured him after suffering over twelve years. It is not a whisky compound, but is especially for the dyspeptic, weak, and nervous. It is not a dyspeptic cure, will find this an excellent preparation. It is sold at Drug Stores, at one dollar per bottle. Try it. If you wish for your health, it will be found to be.

CARD TO INVALIDS.—A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by bansful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, *Free of Charge. Address,*

JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House, New York City.
March 28, 1847.-3m.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

HARVEY CHILDS. . . . LOWRIE CHILDS.
W. C. MURPHEY.

H. CHILDS & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS, SHOES, AND SOLE LEATHER,
133 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Agents for the sale of "Hope Mill" Cotton Yarn, Bags, Batting and Carpet Chain.
Feb. 28, 1867.-tf.

JOHN GAY. . . . . WM. WELSH.

GAY & WELSH,
Successors to Gay & Painter,
WHOLESALE
Grocers and Commission Merchants
AND DEALERS IN
FLOUR, PRODUCE, FISH, SALT, CARBON OILS, &c., &c.,
Corner Penn and Canal Sts., opposite Grain Elevator. [feb28] *Pittsburgh, Pa.*

12 DOZ. WOODEN BUTTER BOWLS just received and for sale low for *cash* at [feb.28.] GEO. HUNTLEY'S.

TINWARE, HARDWARE, &c.

1867. SPRING TRADE. 1867.

I am now prepared to offer
SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS
TO CASH PURCHASERS OF
TIN & SHEET-IRON WARE!
EITHER AT
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

My stock consists in part of every variety of
Tin, Sheet-Iron,
COPPER AND BRASS WARES,
ENAMELLED AND PLAIN
SAUCE-PANS, BOILERS, &c.,
COAL SHOVELS, MINE LAMPS, OIL CANS, HOUSEFURNISHING HARDWARE OF EVERY KIND.

Spear's Anti-Dust
HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,
EXCELSIOR COOKING STOVES,
NOBLE, TRIUMPH AND PARLOR COOKING STOVES,

And any Cooking Stove desired I will get when ordered at manufacturer's prices.—Odd Stove Plates and Grates, &c., for repairs, on hand for the Stoves I sell; others will be ordered when wanted. Particular attention given to
Spouting, Valleys and Conductors,
all of which will be made out of best materials and put up by competent workmen.

Lamp Burners, Wick and Chimneys
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

I would call particular attention to the Light House Burner, with Glass Cone, for giving more light than any other in use. Also, the Paragon Burner, for Crude Oil.

SPENCER'S SIFTER!
It recommends itself.

SUGAR KETTLES AND CAULDRONS
of all sizes constantly on hand.

Special attention given to
Jobbing in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron,
at lowest possible rates.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS' LISTS
now ready, and will be sent on application by mail or in person.

Hoping to see all my old customers and many new ones this Spring, I return my most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage I have already received, and will endeavor to please all who may call, whether they buy or not.

FRANCIS W. HAY.
Johnstown, March 7, 1867.-6m.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!
TO CASH BUYERS!
AT THE EBENSBURG
HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE!

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a great reduction in prices to CASH BUYERS. My stock will consist, in part, of *Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves*, of the most popular kinds; *Tinware* of every description, of my own manufacture; *Hardware* of all kind, such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Table Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Meat Cutters, Apple Parers, Pen and Pocket Knives in great variety, Scissors, Shears, Razors and Strops, Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Boring Machines, Augers, Chissels, Planes, Compasses, Squares, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vises, Wrenches, Rip, Panel and Cross-Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scythes and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh Bells, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax Bristles, Clothes Wringers, Grind Stones, Patent Molasses Gates and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Horse Nails, Horse Shoes, Cast Steel, Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, &c., Odd Stove Plates, Grates and Fire Bricks, Well and Cistern Pumps and Tubing; *Harness and Saddlery Ware* of all kind; *Wooden and Willow Ware* in great variety; Carbon Oil and Oil Lamps, Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating Oil, Rosin, Tar, Glassware, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

such as Tea, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Fish, Hominy, Crackers, Rice and Pearl Barley; Soaps, Candles; TOBACCO and CIGARS; Paint, Whitewash, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Dusting, Varnish, Stove, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes; Bed Cords and Manilla Ropes, and many other articles at the lowest rates for CASH.

☞ *House Spouting* made, painted and put up at low rates for *cash*. A liberal discount made to country dealers buying Tinware wholesale. GEO. HUNTLEY
Ebensburg, Feb. 28, 1867.-tf.

O. K. CURTAIN FIXTURE!
Has no superior in the World!!
It is pronounced faultless by all who have used it, and it is predicted that it will supersede all other Curtain Fixtures now in use. For sale by GEO. HUNTLEY.

FRANK W. HAY,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL Manufacturer of TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE, *Canal street*, below Clinton, *Johnstown, Pa.* A large stock constantly band.

POCKET KNIVES, TABLE KNIVES and Forks, Spoons, &c., can be bought cheap for cash at GEO. HUNTLEY'S.

IF you want to buy goods on long credit and pay big prices, don't go to
Feb. 28. GEO. HUNTLEY'S.

GOOD TRUNKS AND VALISES, for sale low at G. HUNTLEY'S.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHAIR MANUFACTORY.
WM. P. PATTON,
JOHNSTOWN PA.
ALL KINDS OF CHAIRS,
such as common Windsor Chairs, Fret Back Chairs, Vienna Chairs, Rustic Chairs, Ram Backed Chairs, Sociable Chairs,
Cane Seat Chairs,
ROCKING CHAIRS, OF EVERY SIZE
SPRING SEAT CHAIRS
Settees, Lounges, &c., &c.
CABINET FURNITURE
of every description and of latest STYLES, WITH PRICES TO SUIT THE
Tastes of all,

Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a liberal share of public patronage. Clinton Street, Johnstown Cambria Co. Pa. [Jan. 31, 1867.

EBENSBURG LITERARY DEPOT
JAMES MURRAY,
DEALER IN
BOOKS, STATIONERY, CIGARS, TOBACCO, PERFUMERY, FANCY SOAPS, &c., &c.,
In the Room formerly occupied by Dr. Lowman as a Drug Store,
MAIN STREET, EBENSBURG,

Keeps Blank Books, Envelopes, Paper, Pens, Ink, Pocket Books, Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Prayer and Toy Books, &c. ☞ Stationery and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. [feb21tf.

FOREIGN SHIPPING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE.

We are now selling Exchange (at New York Rates on

England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Wales,	Germany,	Prussia,
Austria,	Bavaria,	Wurtemberg,
Baden,	Hessen,	Saxony,
Hanover,	Belgium,	Switzerland
Holland,	Norway and	France.

And Tickets to and from any Port in

England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Germany,	France,	California,
New South Wales or		Australia.

KERR & CO.

JOHN HICKEY, ALTOONA PA.
Dealer in all kinds
Household Furniture!
SUCH AS

LOUNGES, SOFAS, CUSHIONED,	TABLES, BUREAUS, CANE-BOTTOMED AND COMMON CHAIRS, &c.	BEDSTEADS WHAT-NOTS

NEW FURNITURE WAREROOM,
JULIA STREET, NEAR HARRIET,
Opposite the Protestant Episcopal Church,
March 7, 1867.-1y. EAST ALTOONA

Lime for Sale.

THE undersigned is prepared to ship Lime from Lilly Station, or No. 4, on the Pennsylvania Railroad to Ebensburg, Johnstown, or any other point on the Penna. R. R. or its branches.

Address, WM. TILEY,
Jan31,-tf Hemlock, Cambria co., P

WHOLESALE
JANNEY & ANDREWS,
123 Market St. PHILADA
GROCERS

MARBLE WORKS.

PRICES GREATLY REDUCED
—AT THE—
JOHNSTOWN MARBLE WORKS

The subscriber has just received a large and handsome invoice of Italian and American

MARBLE,

comprising the largest and finest stock of the kind ever brought to Johnstown, at his establishment on Franklin Street, where he is prepared with an adequate force of experienced and skilful workmen, to execute all kinds of MONUMENTS, Mantels, Tombstones, Table and Bureau Tops, &c., as cheap as they can be purchased in any of the cities.

A large stock of GRINDSTONES on hand and for sale low.

A room has been opened in Ebensburg, a few doors west of Dr. S. S. Christy's Drug Store, where articles of my manufacture are kept constantly on hand, to which the attention of purchasers is invited.

☞ Prompt attention paid to orders from a distance and work delivered where desired. JOHN PARKE

LORETTO MARBLE WORKS.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs leave to inform the citizens of Cambria and adjoining counties, that he has just received a stock of the finest *Italian and other Marbles* at his *Establishment* in *Loretto Cambria co., Pa.*, *Monuments, Tombs, Grave-Stones, Table and Bureau tops*, manufactured of the most beautiful and finest quality of Foreign and Domestic marble, always on hand and made to order as cheap as they can be purchased in the city, in a neat and workmanlike manner, and on the shortest notice.

The public are respectfully invited to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I am confident that my work and prices will satisfy any person desiring any thing in my line of business.

Now is the time to get a cheap job!
JAMES WILKINSON.